

the evening, Mrs. Sterling, wife of ex-
alderman Sterling, after making some pur-
chases on Yonge street, was returning to
her home on Church street. She passed
long Cruikshank street.

There is," Mrs. Sterling turned round to the man who spoke, and was immediately knocked down by the brute, and fell heavily on the planking, being hampered with her muff and some small parcels she was carrying. Her right shoulder was bruised, and she has suffered much from actual pain as well as from the alarm.

ed, on the call of the Crown Attorney, the first warrant against Burley. We can only conclude that some chivalric Southerner and friend of Burley took the opportunity of meeting an elderly lady in the

When Recorder Duggan was recently assaulted on the public streets, it was suggested to us that the outrage was perpetrated by Southerners. We took no notice of the suggestion at the time, but the assault upon Mr. Sterling makes it probable that the recorder was not assailed through mere antipathies. The Leader recently recom-

labeled as "Yankee spies," should be treated a dose of Lynch law. We presume that the attack upon Mrs. Sterling is the first fruit of its preposition. Mrs. Sterling, we would add, gave information to the police, at we fear there is slender hope of the ruf-

The Montreal correspondent of the *Globe*, telegraphs as follows:
 "This evening after the Court adjourned, a number of Southerners were at the St. Lawrence Hall bar. A young Canadian entered and made some remarks. The remark

turned upon him. One of them de-
cided the Canadian, when a bowie-knife
and revolver were drawn by the Confed-
erates; others came to the rescue of the
Canadian, and the police appeared before
any blow was struck. This is the second
blow of the kind lately had. If one of the
southerners had not interfered, it would

Execution of Guerrillas in Illinois.

that regiment, in search of a gang of guerrillas and horse-thieves, who have, for the last ten months, been carrying on their business of guerrillaing and horse-stealing between the two sections. His first business, after arriving at Shawneetown, was

guerrillas, who had been captured at Mount Vernon, Indiana, by Col. Campbell, en route to this place. On the evening of the same day the column started in search of the guerrillas, whose names and description he had in his possession. They moved in the direction of Carmi, and when about ten miles from town they executed two

arter, both old sinners, who deserved the pain inflicted. They then proceeded to In Grove, where they captured James and Joseph Quin, and Mart and Lem. Wise, at the same time giving chase to one George Davidson, who, being closely pursued, abandoned his horse and took to a swampy road, and hid in a hole.

At this point the command divided, one portion going to Grayville, the other to Carlin. The detachment under Col. Campbell, arriving a Big Prairie, executed James and Joseph Quin and Mart Wise; thence

for the night. On their return to this place they gave chase to one James Neel, who, by the way, is a notorious character, running him into a canebrake, where he abandoned his horse as Davidson did. They returned to this place on Monday night, bringing with them Lem Wise, another of the one executed together with

by these parties. On Thursday night the detachment that went in the direction of Grayville returned. The result of their expedition was the capture of Mark Carter and Thomas Carlisle. These two were executed near Abion. The command then turned to this place on Friday night.

While the command was passing through Kentucky en route to this place, they captured Dixon Brenning, Henry Brenning, Eliza Brenning, and David Jones. While in Kentucky the command executed the

valuable information might be obtained from him in reference to the whereabouts of the guerrillas, which proved to be true; but while en route from this place to Miami, Jones succeeded in making his escape, receiving a very severe wound in the

Several other guerrillas were chased during the trip. The Colonel is of the opinion that Southern Illinois will have a resting spell for some little time. The command now across the Ohio and will return to

CURIOSITIES OF THE 7-30 LOAN.—Among the curiosities of the subscription to the 30 loan on Monday, was a request from the Treasury Agent at Santa Fe, in New

re immediately, as many Mexicans and Americans desired to invest, and had the money in hand to do so. Also, about 5,000 in varied lots paid in by Colonel Wagner for some 150 colored soldiers in camp William Penn. Also, \$200,000 subscribed by the Commercial Bank of Tennessee. Also, \$137,165 in a single check.

arm, Oil creek, who not only puts his own oil into 7-30s, but gathers up the loose "oil money" around, and sends it forward to be invested for account of its owners. Also, an offer from some miners in California to put \$35,500 of compound interest notes into 7-30s, if they would be received.

We learn from Pennsylvania, in which the lawful rate of interest is six per cent., that a great calling in of farm and their mortgages has begun, with a view to

the highest interest and the greater security and convenience.—N. Y. Tribune.

MR. LINCOLN TELLS THE REBEL COMMISSIONERS A "STORY."—The Washington correspondent of the New York Commercial says that at one time during the interview the President and Secretary of State with

asked Mr. Seward a question, to which the
State Secretary of State found it difficult
to reply. "I am reminded of a story," said
the President, "that fits that case." Those
present united in requesting that the story
might be told; it was told, and it was
propos. So much is known to be true, but

Says an exchange: It takes ten pounds of milk to make a pound of cheese, and twenty-one pounds of milk for a pound of butter; therefore, when milk is five cents a quart, butter should bring fifty-one and a half cents, and cheese twenty-five cents a pound.

